

January 14, 2005

Chairman Michael K. Powell  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

**Re: Mobile Satellite Ventures Subsidiary LLC**  
***Ex Parte* Presentation**  
**IB Docket No. 01-185**  
**File No. SAT-MOD-20031118-00333 (ATC application)**  
**File No. SAT-AMD-20031118-00332 (ATC application)**  
**File No. SES-MOD-20031118-01879 (ATC application)**

Dear Chairman Powell:

Intel Corporation ("Intel") has been an active participant in numerous Commission proceedings considering ways to improve the use of the radio spectrum. In general, we believe that as long as licensees are not causing harmful interference to their frequency and geographic "neighbors" they should be given more technical and operational flexibility to put their spectrum to its highest and best use. We are confident that such flexibility will open substantial amounts of additional spectrum to valuable new wireless broadband services.

The L-band Mobile Satellite Service ("MSS") spectrum could be put to use in the very near future for truly ubiquitous wireless broadband services. The next generation of chipsets for laptop computers could add WiMax capability for several frequency bands. Commission grant of sufficient capacity to L-band MSS systems for the Ancillary Terrestrial Component of their systems could be critical to Intel's planning. The expense of adding L-band capability to tens of millions of laptops could not be justified unless the Commission's rules permit operators providing service in the L-band sufficient capacity to provide at least millions of users with service at speeds comparable to other broadband alternatives.

To date, Intel has not focused on the MSS sector because of the suitcase-sized user terminals, limited coverage, low data rates, and excessive equipment and service prices characterizing MSS offerings. Because MSS user terminals do not operate reliably in urban environments due to satellite signal blockage, MSS operators have been unable to offer a truly ubiquitous service. Hybrid satellite/terrestrial networks, however, could fundamentally change the nature of MSS by substantially increasing coverage and capacity. For the first time, customers in the most remote areas to the most densely populated urban cores could enjoy broadband wireless services.

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We looked forward to your decision in this proceeding and hope that you will act to unleash the enormous potential for L-band MSS spectrum to be used for a truly ubiquitous wireless broadband service.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Peter K. Pitsch

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Peter K. Pitsch  
Communications Policy Director  
Intel Corporation

cc: Office of the Secretary  
Commissioner Kathleen Q. Abernathy  
Commissioner Michael J. Copps  
Commissioner Kevin J. Martin  
Commissioner Jonathan S. Adelstein  
Sam Feder  
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